

## Zoning Ordinance Worksheet

ELEMENT	MY ZONING ORDINANCE	OBSERVATIONS & SUGGESTIONS
Compact Land Use Pattern/Natural Area and Farmland Conservation Provisions		
Zoning map groups neighborhoods, workplaces, and commercial areas together in areas of existing or planned built infrastructure		
Key natural areas identified for protection (e.g. parks or open space plan, or Green Infrastructure plan)		
Zoning map includes large blocks of very low density areas of at least 20 acres		
Natural area and farmland preservation program in place (e.g. PDR)		
Transfer of development rights (TDR) program in place		
Policies that encourage infill development		



	www.mwc.org
Policies that limit development to where infrastructure exists (e.g. urban service area)	
Mixed use/transit oriented development	
Capital improvement plan for urban areas	
Development standards encourage and incentivize density and infill	
Accessory dwelling units allowed independent of current density zoning	
Site Plan Review Requirements	
Description of all existing natural features and endangered and threatened species	
Review by other agencies required where applicable	
Stormwater management plan required as part of the permitting process	
Soil erosion and sedimentation control plan required as part of the permitting process	



Natural Features Requirements	
Incentives provided for open space site design that preserves natural areas	
Open space development design is as easy to pursue through the permitting process as conventional design	
Allowable uses in open space restricted to agriculture or low impact uses	
Setbacks from waterways and floodplains are at least 100 feet	
Setbacks from wetlands are at least 25 feet	
Wetland protection ordinance in place	
Vegetated buffers along waterways are at least 25 feet wide	
Groundwater recharge areas protected	
Direct and indirect discharge of hazardous substance to groundwater prohibited	
Steep slope protections	



	www.nrwc.org
Woodland and landscape trees protection	
Natural environmental areas overlay	
Impervious Surface Reductions	
Flexible lot coverage standards allow creative approaches to limiting impervious surfaces	
Yard setbacks low to limit impervious surface (see page 47 - 1)	
Bioretention, rain gardens, swales, and filtration strips allowed in setbacks and common areas	
Parking lot standards limit impervious surface (see page 47 - 2)	
Street standards limit impervious surface (see page 47 - 3)	
Stormwater	
Review by county drain or water resources commissioner required	
Township stormwater ordinance in place (see page 47- 4)	
Other Elements (not necessarily included in zoning ordinance)	



Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (SESC) program in place	
SESC permit required for developments within 500 feet of a waterway or storm drain system	
Septic system must be at least 100 feet from a wetland or waterways	
Point of sale septic inspection required	